कवच'' की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई थी। इसलिए बीमा कम्पनी ने इस दावे को सितम्बर, 1977 में अस्वीकृत कर दिया था।

Vocation of stay order obtained from Bombay High Court by Chairman, Bombay Dyeing

1759. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1619 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th March, 1989 and state:

(a) whether the stay obtained from the Bombay High Court by the Chairman, Bombay Dyeing against the adjudication proceedings initiated against him by the Directorate of Enforcement has since been vacated; and

(b) if so, what is the present position of the case and by when the proceedings are likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter being *sub-judice,* it is not possible to say as to when the proceedings are likely to be completed.

Evasion of excise duty by M/s. Dunlop India Limited, M/s. Orson and Nihon Company Limited etc.

1760. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that excise duty amounting to crores of rupees has not been paid by M/s. Dunlop India Limited, M/s.Orson and Nihon Company Limited, M/s.Shaw and Wallace Company Limited and M/s,Videocon Co. Ltd.; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof during the last five years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Realisation of penalty imposed on Shri R.N. Goenka for income tax returns

1761. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1312 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th April, 1987 and state:

(a) whether Government have since realised the , penalty imposed on Shri R.N. Goenka for the income-tax returns for the years 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, by when the amount is likely to be realised and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The penalty amounts of Rs. 3,61,187 and Rs. 2,83,861 levied for the assessment years 1972-73 and 1973-1974 respectively, have since been realised.

(c) Does not arise.

RBI's opinion about banks' balance sheets

1762. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether RBI has opined that the banks' balance sheets conceal more than they reveal;

(b) whether RBI has refused to give autonomy to commercial banks; if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action is proposed to be taken by Government to make the banks reveal in their balance sheets the real state of affairs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). All commercial banks including the public sector banks, are required to prepare their Profit &

Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets in the formats set out in the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. These formats provide for the particulars which the banks are required to furnish in their Profit & Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets.

The public sector banks as also other commercial banks operating in India have complete freedom to conduct their day-to-day business within the broad policy, guidelines and regulatory framework administered by the Reserve Bank of India and Central Government. The General super intendence, direction and management of banks are vested in the Board of Directors of the concerned banks.

Vacancies in High Courts

1763. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in the various High Courts in India on 1-4-1990;

(b) the number of cases which are pending in the various High Courts for more than five years; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the vacancies and reduce the mounting pendency?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the attached statement *{See* below).

(c) For filling up the vacancies of Judges in High Courts, the process of consultation among the Constitutional authorities concerned has been expedited, and nearly forty proposals for appointment of judges in various High Courts are in an advanced stage of consideration.

For reducing pendency of cases in High Courts, various other steps, like grouping of cases involving common question of law, constitution of special benches, etc. have been taken. A Committee of 3 Chief Justices of High Courts has been constituted by the Government in January, 1989 to study the problem of arrears in courts and suggest remedial measures.

Sl. No.	Name of the High Court	No. of vacancies (As on 1.4.1990)	No. of cases pending for over 5 years (As on 31.12.1989)
1.	Allahabad	15	1,68,755 (30.6.1989)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4	3,099
3.	Bombay	8	41,519
4.	Calcutta	4	89,324 (30.6.1989)
5.	Delhi	6	30,731
6.	Gauhati	1	3,727
7.	Gujarat	9	22,609
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	4,480 (30.6.1989)
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	7,239
10.	Karnataka	—	11,602 (30.6.1989)
11.	Kerala	—	10,416 (30.6.1989)